Abstract

A method for establishing a common key for a group of at least three subscribers includes using a publicly known mathematical number group and a higher order element of the group $g \in G$. In the first step, a message corresponding to $N_i: = g^{z_i} \bmod p$ is sent by each subscriber to all other subscribers (T_j), (z_i) being a random number chosen from the set $(1, ..., p-2)$ by a random number generator. In the second step, each subscriber (T_i) selects a transmission key $k_{ij}: = (g^{z_j})^{z_i}$ for each other subscriber (T_j) from the received message (g^{z_j}), with $i \neq j$, for transmitting their random number (z_i) to the subscribers (T_j). In the third step, the common key k is calculated as $k: = f(z1, z2, ..., zn)$ for each subscriber T_i.

8